



# SOLAR DECATHLON

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY • OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS • WASHINGTON, DC 20585

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

**Thursday, June 9, 2005**

## **Energy Department Announces Second Solar Decathlon**

*Competition to be held October 7-16, 2005 in Washington, DC*

**WASHINGTON, D.C.** – Today, the U.S. Department of Energy announced that 18 teams from the United States, Canada and Spain will travel to Washington, DC on October 7-16, 2005 to participate in the second solar decathlon competition to be held on the National Mall. The solar decathlon presents cutting edge architecture, engineering, and technology all of which can all be applied in building homes to generate their own energy, not simply consume it.

“These future engineers and architects are some of the brightest in the world. The innovative technologies the students will present demonstrate that the widespread use of renewable energy to power our homes may be closer than we may think,” U.S. Secretary of Energy Samuel W. Bodman said.

The first-ever Solar Decathlon in 2002 featured examples of ingenuity such as homes with translucent walls that provide light and insulation, solar heated fluid flowing under floors to provide warmth, and fiber optic cables attached to solar collectors to transmit light into a home. This year’s competition will once again employ a wide-range of innovative technologies to demonstrate the tremendous possibility of solar power and other renewable energy sources.

The Solar Decathlon teams will compete to see who can build and operate the best designed and energy-efficient solar-powered home. For two years, the teams worked on the design, research and testing necessary to construct and power these homes. Late this summer, the homes will be shipped to Washington, DC where they will comprise a “solar village.” The public can tour the homes and take away valuable information about where to find these resources and how to apply them to their existing homes or ones they will build.

The teams will compete in 10 contests that will judge architecture, livability, comfort, and power generation for heating and cooling, water heating, and powering lights and appliances. Each solar house must also power an electric car.

The colleges and universities competing in the 2005 Solar Decathlon are:

- California Polytechnic State University
- Carnegie Mellon, University of Pittsburgh, Art Institute of Pittsburgh

**(MORE)**

- Concordia University and the Université de Montréal
- Cornell University
- Crowder College
- Florida International University
- New York Institute of Technology
- Rhode Island School of Design
- Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
- University of Colorado – Denver and Boulder
- University of Maryland
- University of Massachusetts Dartmouth
- University of Michigan
- University of Missouri – Rolla and the Rolla Technical Institute
- Universidad de Puerto Rico
- University of Texas at Austin
- Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
- Washington State University

The primary sponsor of the Solar Decathlon is DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, with its National Renewable Energy Laboratory and private-sector sponsors the American Institute of Architects, the National Association of Home Builders, BP, the DIY Network and Sprint. For more information, go to [www.solardecathlon.org](http://www.solardecathlon.org).

**Editor's Note & Media Contact:**

Reporters and photographers are invited to track the Solar Decathlon teams' progress between now and the October event on the National Mall. To schedule interviews with DOE officials, student contestants, and competition sponsors, or to witness the various phases of construction and transportation of the houses, please contact Betsy Stephenson at Dittus Communications: [betsy.stephenson@dittus.com](mailto:betsy.stephenson@dittus.com) or 202/715-1503.

**-DOE-**



# SOLAR DECATHLON



Downloadable 300 dpi JPEG files and captions available at:

***<http://www.solardecathlon.org/> or <https://www.eere-pmc.energy.gov/sd05>***

For publication, please credit:

Stefano Paltera/Solar Decathlon

For questions about images, please contact: John Horst,  
([john.horst@go.doe.gov](mailto:john.horst@go.doe.gov)), 303-434-2823; 303-275-4709

2005



SOLAR DECATHLON

# Solar Decathlon 2005 Schedule (9/05)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	Sept 26	Sept 27	Sept 28	Sept 29	Sept 30	Oct 1
	Staff Arrives	Staff Arrives	Registration Staff Mtg. All Team Mtg.	Team & Village Assembly		
Oct 2	Oct 3	Oct 4	Oct 5	Oct 6	Oct 7	Oct 8
Team & Village Assembly		Instrument Houses & Web Connect		Opening Ceremony (AM) Student Reception (PM)	Day One  Bldg. Ind. Day (tent.)	Day Two  Judging Begins
Oct 9	Oct 10	Oct 11	Oct 12	Oct 13	Oct 14	Oct 15
Day Three  Judging	Day Four  •Announce Arch/Dwelling •Measurements Begin	Day Five  • Announce Comm. • School Day	Day Six (no tours)  Announce Lighting	Day Seven  Announce Documentation	Finish  • Announce Engineering • Announce winner 2pm	Tours & Workshops Victory Reception (PM)
Oct 16	Oct 17	Oct 18	Oct 19	Tour Hours: 9 a.m – 6p.m. Weekends 11 a.m. – 4 p.m. Weekdays Consumer Workshops: 10:30 a.m., 12:00, 1:30 & 3:00 p.m.Weekends 11:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m. & 3:30 p.m. Weekdays (3:30 p.m. only on Oct. 14)		
Tours & Workshops	Disassembly					

Tours /Workshops

Tours /Workshops

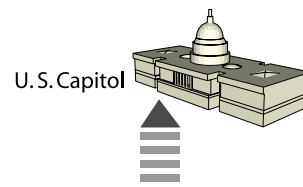
Tours /Workshops

Tours /Workshops

Tours /Workshops

Tours /Workshops

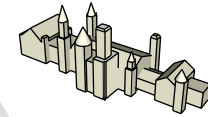
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U.S. Capitol

7th Street

Smithsonian



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Smithsonian  
Metro Station

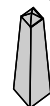
Jefferson Drive

Department of Agriculture

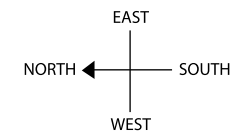
Exhibits

Info

14th Street



Washington Monument



# SOLAR DECATHLON

The National Mall  
Washington, D. C.

October 7-16, 2005  
[www.solardecathlon.org](http://www.solardecathlon.org)

# Things to See and Do

## Tour the Team Houses

October 7–11 and October 13–16, 2005

11:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m., Weekdays

9:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., Weekends

The Solar Decathlon teams are here to compete. They're also here to share with you what they have learned. Team houses are living demonstrations of the latest in energy efficiency and renewable energy designs and products, and the best in home design.

**On October 12, all houses are closed for competition purposes,** but workshops are offered, and educational exhibits are open. Please note that during some public tour hours, some of the team houses are closed for competition purposes.

## Visit the Educational Exhibits

October 7–16, 2005

11:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m., Weekdays

9:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., Weekends

### Energy Today

Located in the main tent at the west (Washington Monument) end of the solar village, this exhibit provides an overview of energy sources and uses in the United States today and options for the future.

### Anatomy of a House

Located between the University of Maryland (120) and Florida International University (116) houses, this exhibit provides tips on saving energy for homeowners and includes several interactive features. The exhibit also includes a grid-connected solar electric ("PV") system. Unlike typical houses, none of the team houses are connected to the utility grid. The grid-connected PV exhibit demonstrates how a PV system would be set up for an average home.

### Powered by Renewables

The entire Solar Decathlon is powered by renewable energy during the event—the team houses and all of the tents and trailers you see. Visit the exhibit northwest of the main tent to see the PV systems, biodiesel generator, hydrogen fuel cell, and wind turbine powering the village.



Credit: NREL/PIX11870

## Tour the Product Expo

October 7–9, 2005

Sixty solar-related companies are exhibiting their products and services at Solar Power 2005 in the Hyatt Regency Capitol Hill, 400 New Jersey Ave. NW, Washington, D.C.

## Attend a Workshop

A variety of workshops will be held throughout the competition. So whatever your interest and expertise level, there is likely to be a session that suits your needs. And, as is true of the entire event, all workshops are free.

### For Building Industry Professionals

Friday, October 7, 2005

10:00 a.m., *The Energy Star Products*, presented by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)

11:00 a.m., *Solar Power and New Homes*, presented by BP

12:00 p.m., *An Overview of NAHB's Model Green Home Building Guidelines*, presented by the National Association of Homebuilders

1:00 p.m., *Emerging Power Technologies*, presented by Sprint Nextel

2:00 p.m., *Current Building America Designs*, Part I, presented by DOE

3:00 p.m., *Current Building America Designs*, Part II, presented by DOE

### For Consumers

October 8–16 (except October 14), 2005

Presented by DOE

*Solar Energy for the Homeowner*

Weekends: 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

Weekdays: 11:00 a.m.

*Energy Efficiency for the Homeowner*

Weekends: 12:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.

Weekdays: 12:30 p.m.

October 10–14

Presented by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
3:30 p.m., each day

**Monday, October 10**

*Building Sustainably and Finding a Sustainable Builder*

**Tuesday, October 11**

*Renovating Green and the Five-Year Green Plan*

**Wednesday, October 12**

*Six Simple Ways to Improve your Next Home*

**Thursday, October 13**

*Innovation 101: What to Know when Talking to a Builder or Remodeler about Building Sustainably*

**Friday, October 14**

*Where Homebuilding is Headed*



Credit: NREL/PIX11777



Credit: NREL/PIX11891

### Additional Workshops

**Monday, October 10, 2005**

2:00 p.m., *Emerging Power Technologies*, presented by Sprint Nextel

**Tuesday, October 11**

2:00 p.m., *Earth to Architecture—Ecological Literacy in Architectural Education*, presented by the American Institute of Architects

**Thursday, October 13**

2:00 p.m., *Solar Power Trends and Residential Applications*, presented by BP

# Let the Competition Begin

Just like the well-known Olympic decathlon, the Solar Decathlon consists of ten contests. But the Solar Decathlon centers on all of the ways in which we use energy in our daily lives—at work, at home, and at play.

To compete, the teams must design and build energy-efficient homes that are powered exclusively by the sun. The homes must be attractive and easy to live in. They must maintain a comfortable temperature, provide attractive and adequate lighting, power household appliances for cooking and cleaning, power home electronics, and provide hot water. These houses must also power an electric vehicle to meet household transportation needs.

## The Ten Contests

Some contests are scored by measuring performance, such as meeting certain lighting-level or temperature requirements. Others require the successful completion of tasks. Some contests are scored by judges who are experts in architecture, engineering, and other appropriate fields. The subjective judging evaluates things that measurements cannot, such as aesthetics and comfort. Some contests are scored by a combination of these methods.

### Architecture (200 points)

Teams are required to design and build attractive, high-performance houses that integrate solar and energy efficiency technologies seamlessly into home design. Scoring well in Architecture is crucial; teams can earn up to 200 points, twice the number of points available in the other contests. A jury of esteemed architects tour the team homes to judge the Architecture contest.

### Dwelling (100 points)

Experts from the residential buildings industry award points for this contest based on their evaluations of the “livability” and “buildability” of the homes. They assess whether the houses are designed well for everyday living, simple to maintain, and attractive to potential home buyers. They also evaluate flexibility of design and construction, the construction methods used, and marketability of the houses. The Dwelling judges tour the team houses to make their assessments.

### Documentation (100 points)

The Documentation contest awards points based on how well teams analyze their designs for energy performance and how thoroughly they document the design process. Teams must document all stages of the Solar Decathlon project. A panel of engineers evaluates the building energy analyses performed by the teams in the early stages of design. A panel of architects specializing in project management and documentation evaluate the teams’ final “as-built” drawings.

### Communications (100 points)

The Communications contest challenges teams to communicate their experiences to a wide audience through Web sites and public tours. Points are awarded based on success in delivering clear and consistent messages and images that represent the vision, process,

and results of each team’s project. To judge this contest, a panel of Web site development experts evaluate the team Web sites remotely, while a panel of public relations experts experience student-led tours of each home.

### Comfort Zone (100 points)

The Solar Decathlon teams design their houses to remain a steady, uniform, comfortable temperature and humidity throughout. Full points for this contest are awarded for maintaining narrow temperature (72°F/22.2°C – 76°F/24.4°C) and relative humidity (40% – 55%) ranges inside the houses. A panel of engineers with expertise in building heating, cooling, and ventilation also tours the homes to make comprehensive assessments of thermal comfort and indoor air quality and to award points based on those assessments.

### Appliances (100 points)

To earn points, student teams must maintain certain temperature ranges in their refrigerators (34°F/1.11°C to 40°F/4.44°C) and freezers (-20°F/-28.9°C to 5°F/-1.5°C). During the competition, they must wash and dry 12 towels for 2 days; cook and serve meals to contest officials for 4 days; clean dishes using a dishwasher for 4 days; and operate a TV/video player for up to 6 hours and a computer for up to 8 hours for 5 days. Points are awarded for this contest through measurements and task completion.

### Hot Water (100 points)

Teams score points in the Hot Water contest by successfully completing the “shower tests.” They aim to deliver 15 gallons of hot water (110°F/43.3°C) in 10 minutes or less. A panel of engineering judges also tours each home to make a comprehensive assessment of the hot water systems and awards points based on those assessments.

### Lighting (100 points)

To win this contest, teams must meet specific lighting-level requirements in each room of their house. Contest officials measure lighting levels to ensure teams maintain typical lighting levels during the day and at night. Ideally, lighting design incorporates ambient and task lighting, electric and natural “daylighting” for energy efficiency and occupant comfort. A panel of lighting design experts tours the homes to subjectively evaluate overall lighting design—aesthetics, innovation, and annual performance.

### Energy Balance (100 points)

The Energy Balance contest requires teams to use only the energy generated by the solar electric systems (also called photovoltaic or “PV” systems) on their houses during the competition to provide all of the electricity for the contests. Teams earn full points if the energy supplied to the batteries is at least as much as the energy removed from the batteries.

### Getting Around (100 points)

In the Getting Around contest, student teams use electricity generated by their solar electric systems on their houses to charge their street-legal, commercially available electric vehicles. Points are awarded based on how many miles each team completes.



## Competition Schedule

By the time the teams arrive on the National Mall, some contest activities have already been completed. The Documentation contest is complete, and the Web site judges began their evaluations on September 29. But the bulk of contest activities occur while the village is open. To accommodate contest activities such as judging and taking measurements, some of the houses will be closed some of the time during public hours.

### Friday, October 7

- Lighting: Lighting-level measurements begin.

### Saturday and Sunday, October 8–9

- Architecture, Dwelling, and Communications: Architecture Jury, Dwelling and House Tours panels of judges tour team houses
- Lighting: Lighting-level measurements continue.

### Monday, October 10

- Comfort Zone: Temperature and humidity measurements begin
- Appliances: Refrigerator and freezer temperature measurements begin, computer and TV/video monitor operation, cooking task, dishwashing
- Hot Water: Shower tests
- Lighting: Lighting-level measurements continue, Lighting panel of judges tours team houses
- Energy Balance: measurements of energy into and out of battery system begin
- Getting Around: teams drive for mileage credit
- Results of Architecture and Dwelling contests announced.

### Tuesday, October 11

- Comfort Zone: Temperature and humidity measurements continue
- Appliances: Refrigerator and freezer temperature measurements continue, computer and TV/video monitor operation, cooking, dishwashing, clothes washing and drying tasks
- Hot Water: Shower tests
- Lighting: Lighting-level measurements continue, lighting panel of judges tours team houses
- Energy Balance: measurements of energy into and out of battery system continues
- Getting Around: teams drive for mileage credit
- Results of Communications contest announced.

### Wednesday, October 12 (Team houses closed)

- Comfort Zone: Temperature and humidity measurements continue. The houses will be closed so that measurements can be taken for one “typical” heating and cooling day—that is with about four people living in the houses rather than hundreds of visitors.
- Appliances: Refrigerator and freezer temperature measurements continue, computer and TV/video monitor operation, cooking, dishwashing
- Hot Water: Shower tests
- Lighting: Lighting-level measurements continue
- Energy Balance: measurements of energy into and out of battery system continues

- Getting Around: teams drive for mileage credit
- Results of Lighting contest announced.

### Thursday, October 13

- Comfort Zone: Temperature and humidity measurements continue, Engineering panel of judges tours team homes to evaluate comprehensive thermal comfort and indoor environmental quality
- Appliances: Refrigerator and freezer temperature measurements continue, computer and TV/video monitor operation, cooking, dishwashing, clothes washing and drying tasks
- Hot Water: Shower tests, Engineering panel of judges tours team homes to evaluate hot water systems
- Lighting: Lighting-level measurements continue
- Energy Balance: measurements of energy into and out of battery system continues
- Getting Around: teams drive for mileage credit
- Results of Documentation contest announced.

### Friday, October 14

- Comfort Zone: Temperature and humidity measurements end, Engineering panel of judges tours team homes to evaluate comprehensive thermal comfort and indoor environmental quality
- Appliances: Refrigerator and freezer temperature measurements end, computer and TV/video monitor operation
- Hot Water: Shower test, Engineering panel of judges tours team homes to evaluate hot water systems
- Lighting: Lighting-level measurements end
- Energy Balance: measurements of energy into and out of battery system end
- Getting Around: teams drive for mileage credit
- Results of Engineering judging panel evaluations—Comfort Zone and Hot Water contests—announced.
- 2:00 p.m.: Winner of 2005 Solar Decathlon announced.



### And the winner is...

After an intense competition in 2002, an ecstatic—and relieved—University of Colorado team took home the victory. This year's competition promises to be equally exciting, with the overall Solar Decathlon winner announced at 2:00 p.m., Friday, October 14.

*Credit: NREL/PIX11907*



# SOLAR DECATHLON

## 2005 SOLAR DECATHLON FAQ'S

- ***What is the Solar Decathlon?***

The 2005 Solar Decathlon will challenge 18 college teams from across the U.S., Canada, Puerto Rico and Spain to compete in 10 contests to design, build, and operate the most livable, energy-efficient, completely solar-powered house. Solar Decathlon houses must provide all the home energy needs of a typical family using only the power of the sun. The winner of the competition will be the team that best blends aesthetics and modern conveniences with maximum energy production and optimal efficiency.

- ***Why is it called a "decathlon?"***

Because the competition involves ten different competitions in one, as does the Olympic event.

- ***When and where will the Solar Decathlon be held?***

The competition takes place from Oct. 6 through Oct. 15, 2005 on the National Mall in Washington, D.C. However, set up and inspection activities will begin on Sept. 29. Even though the competition will end on Oct. 14, the houses will open for tours the weekend of Oct. 15-16. Takedown will begin the evening of Oct. 16 and must be completed by Oct. 19.

- ***What is the purpose of the Solar Decathlon?***

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) developed the Solar Decathlon for two reasons:

First, to encourage young people to pursue careers in science and engineering and to acquaint college students in science, engineering and architecture with solar power and energy efficiency, helping the U.S. maintain its technological competitive edge. The contest encourages participating students to think in new ways about the way we use our energy and to explore the benefits of using renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies to help in maintaining our lifestyles.

Second, to encourage the use of solar energy and energy efficiency technologies. Off-the-shelf solar technology is ready today to provide power for homes, and energy efficiency technologies available at your local hardware store can significantly reduce the energy homes use. Consumers can tour the homes and take part in workshops at the Solar Decathlon to learn what they can do to add solar power or reduce energy use in their own homes. Finally, reducing our use of energy derived from fossil fuels is an important element in enhancing our nation's national security and protecting our environment.

- ***What types of academic disciplines are involved?***

Designing and building a Solar Decathlon house requires a range of disciplines. Architecture and engineering are the core disciplines, but teams may also seek skills in business management, fundraising, marketing, communications, graphic arts and computer science.



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- ***Who sponsors the Solar Decathlon?***

The primary sponsor of the Solar Decathlon is DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, with its National Renewable Energy Laboratory and private-sector sponsors the American Institute of Architects, the National Association of Home Builders, BP, the DIY Network and Sprint Nextel.

- ***Do teams receive financial assistance?***

DOE provided each team with \$5,000 in seed money. The teams raise the rest of the funds on their own.

- ***How were the competitors selected?***

Teams submitted proposals to a committee of architectural and engineering professionals to determine if they stand a reasonable chance of carrying the project through to completion, while meeting strict structural and safety requirements. The Solar Decathlon Proposal Review Committee included engineers, scientists and other experts from DOE's National Renewable Energy Laboratory. In 2003, the Proposal Review Committee announced the 18 schools selected to compete. A list of teams and links to their web sites is available at [www.solardecathlon.org](http://www.solardecathlon.org).

- ***What goes into building and operating a Solar Decathlon house?***

During the past two years, the students have prepared for the competition – starting with fund-raising, to conceptualizing the design of their homes to building their solar homes. These modular designed homes, between 500-800 square feet, will be transported to Washington, D.C. where they will be assembled to compete in the ten different contests. Only the energy generated from the solar panels on each house can be used to provide power, including transportation needs met via electric car, also powered by the house's solar panels.

- ***What is a Solar Decathlon house made of?***

These homes are made of materials available to anyone: wood, insulation materials, energy efficient lighting and energy efficient appliances, etc. Some are using off-the-shelf modular components. In some cases, off-the-shelf materials are being used in innovative ways. All are powered by off-the-shelf solar panels (photovoltaic panels) and, in many cases, solar thermal panels. Many are using SIPs, structurally integrated panels, that are made of rigid foam insulation sandwiched between two structural boards to form a panel that works well for roofs, walls and floors.

- ***What are the 10 contests?***

Each contest will be worth 100 points, except Architecture which is worth 200 points.

**Architecture:** Teams are required to design and build attractive, high-performance houses that integrate solar and energy efficiency technologies seamlessly into home design.



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**Dwelling:** Each home must be livable and meet the needs of today's families. Experts from the residential buildings industry award points based on their evaluation of the "livability" and "buildability" (ease of construction and replication of design) of the homes.

**Documentation:** Points are awarded based on how well the teams analyzed their designs for energy performance and how thoroughly the students documented the design process. The schematic design, design development, construction and "as-built" phases all must be documented.

**Communications:** Each team must produce its own Web site and provide house tours. Points are based on the success of the teams in delivering clear and consistent messages and images that represent the teams' visions and results.

**Comfort zone:** Teams are judged on their ability to provide interior comfort in their houses by controlling temperature and humidity. Full points will be awarded for maintaining narrow temperature and relative humidity ranges inside their houses.

**Appliances:** The Appliance contest is designed to replicate appliance energy use in the average U.S. home, where appliances account for 20 percent of energy use. Points are earned for maintaining a certain temperature in refrigerators and freezers, washing and drying clothes, cooking meals, using a dishwasher, as well as leaving a television on for six hours a day and a computer on for eight hours a day.

**Hot water:** This contest demonstrates that solar hot water systems can supply all the hot water we use daily for bathing, laundry, and dishwashing. Teams will be judged on innovative hot water systems and need to supply 15 gallons of hot water in 10 minutes or less.

**Lighting:** Each house must be fully illuminated. Points will be awarded based on the elegance, quality and energy efficiency of the lighting during day and night. A panel of judges will subjectively evaluate the teams' lighting designs, which are required to integrate both electric and natural light, from both a functional and an aesthetic standpoint.

**Energy Balance:** This contest measures the amount of energy going into the batteries from the solar electric system and the amount of electricity being drawn from the batteries to meet the needs of a home. The goal is to finish the competition having produced as much or more electrical energy than the house and car required.

**Getting Around:** Teams use the "extra" energy generated by their solar electric systems to "fuel" their street-legal, commercially available electric vehicles. Teams then must log as many miles as they can — based on how much "extra" energy they have generated. Points will be awarded based on how many miles each team is able to drive.

- *What happens when the sun isn't shining?*

These homes have batteries or hydrogen for energy storage. The solar cells convert sunlight into electrical energy, which is stored and then used as needed. So, with an adequate charge, the absence of sun makes little difference, if any. In real life, most solar houses will be built where it's easy to connect to the utility grid and likely won't use a



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storage medium. Instead, those homes will draw electricity from the grid when the sun isn't shining, and in areas where net metering is permitted, sell electricity back to the grid when the solar panels are making more energy than the house is using.

- ***What will the teams do with the homes after the competition?***

It is entirely up to the teams. Due to Hurricane Katrina, the University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth plans to give it to a family in New Orleans. The University of Colorado's solar house will go to "Project New Town," a unique housing development in Longmont, Colo. Other teams plan to use them on campus to serve as an educational tool for their architecture and engineering departments.

- ***How is the 2005 competition different from the 2002 competition?***

The 2005 competition has an international field of competitors: 18 teams, including one team from Canada and one from Spain. There were 14 teams in 2002, all from the U.S. and one from Puerto Rico. Secondly, the 2002 competition was the inaugural Solar Decathlon. Several improvements were made for the 2005 competition. 2002 included a "Design and Livability" contest, which has been divided into two contests for 2005: "Architecture" and "Dwelling." This change allows the architectural jury to focus solely on architectural design and appropriately places the responsibility to assess livability (and in the new contest "buildability" as well) of the teams' structures to a panel of building science and design professionals. Two contests in 2002 included activities that required the use of home appliances and electronics: "Refrigeration" and "Home Business." The activities of neither contest represented significant energy usage, so the activities have been combined into one "Appliances" contest.



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# SOLAR DECATHLON

## **To Schedule Team Member Interviews:**

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Ioanna Athanasopoulos, 720-320-8691

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Faculty Advisor: Sandy Stannard

TMC – Lissette Anaya

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### **Concordia University**

<http://www.canadiansolar.org/>

Faculty Advisor: Andreas K. Athienitis

TMC – Mark Pasini

TMC – Adrian Armorer

TMC – Blossom Stephens

SMC – Chris Mota, [mota@alcor.concordia.ca](mailto:mota@alcor.concordia.ca), 514-848-2424 ext. 4884

### **Cornell University**

<http://cusd.cornell.edu/>

Faculty Advisor: Zellman Warhaft

TMC – Emile Chin-Dickey

SMC – David Brand, [deb27@cornell.edu](mailto:deb27@cornell.edu), 607-255-3651

### **Crowder College**

<http://www.crowder.edu/solar/2005/>

Faculty Advisor: Art Boyt

TMC – Liz Coffey

SMC – Lori Marble, [lmable@crowder.edu](mailto:lmable@crowder.edu), 417-455-5540, cell: 417-389-1534

### **Florida International University**

[www.solar.fiu.edu/](http://www.solar.fiu.edu/)

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### **Rhode Island School of Design**

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